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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

One of Gen. Otis' staff officers, now in San Francisco, from Manila, says it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to subdue and hold the islands. — A silver tea service was presented yesterday to Rear Admiral Schley in Baltimore by a committee of ladies. — M. Bourgeois has declined the task of forming a cabinet for President Loubet, of France. — Prisoners in jail at Halifax, N. C., made their escape, taking the jail keys with them. — A company organized at Sanford, N. C., to build a cotton mill; capital $125,000. — The Filipinos have retired to the hills, beyond reach of Gen. Otis' forces. — The Government's financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30th, shows that expenditures up to this time aggregate $600,000,000, of which $230,000,000 are on account of war with Spain and the Philippine troubles; receipts aggregate over $498,800,000. — New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour was less active and lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 82½c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 41¾c; oats—spot quiet; No. 2 31c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.30@1.32½; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@40c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 77 degrees; 8 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 1.37; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.69.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

The weather has continued clear during the past twenty-four hours over the cotton belt, with higher temperatures in all districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, preceded by showers on the immediate coast; variable winds.

Port Almanac—June 22.

Sun Rises	4.46 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.18 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 32 M.
High Water at Southport	6 22 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	9.52 A. M.

They sometimes know a good thing on wheels when they see it. Last year Germany paid $1,724,104 for American bicycles, and France $482,782. And we get the bike from France, too.

Remarking on the tornado visitations in the West, the Portland, Maine, *Express* says Maine is a good State to live in, because they don't have tornadoes there. For the same reason Hades would be for they don't have any tornadoes their either.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, soft-soldered the English at the White Friar's Club dinner a few days ago. It is about time the fool killer strated out with his club after these taffy orators, who are doing enough of that thing to make sensible Englishmen sick.

The fact that the deaths in the city of Havana from June 1st to June 15th were only 318, against 2,160 for the same period last year, is proof that there is inherent virtue in cleanliness. Havana is now actually talking about quarantining against New Orleans.

A Western genius has suggested rigging up a cannon run by wind, to blow the stuffing out of tornadoes before they get close enough to blow the stuffing out of towns. If this scheme works no farm out West will be complete without its equipment of artillery.

The Transvaal which is now attracting attention on account of the squabble with John Bull, contains about 110,000 square miles, and a population of 800,000, about 600,000 of whom are what the Boers call Uitlanders, whom the Boer looks upon as a squatter.

In some portions of Russia the crops have been so much of a failure that about 11,000,000 of people are suffering from hunger and disease, and there do not seem to be any extraordinary efforts to relieve them. In that country the ruling powers do not set a very high value upon human life.

The Cantaloupe Season.

Truckers in the city from the country yesterday report that in a week or ten days they will be making good shipments of cantaloupes to other markets. The acreage this year is said to be very large but the crop has been materially cut off by cold weather during the early spring. They were bringing in the Northern markets yesterday $1.50 to $2.50 per crate with good demand.

— There was only one case before the Mayor yesterday—that of a young white man for riding a bicycle on the sidewalks. Judgment was suspended.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. G. F. Lucas, of Currie, was here yesterday.

— Miss Allie Butler, of Mount Olive, spent yesterday in the city, the guest of friends.

— Mr. Carl B. Rehder has returned from a trip to the mountains of West Virginia.

— Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Brinkland, Bladen county, was among the STAR's callers yesterday.

— Mr. W. R. Walkerof Currie, was here yesterday to attend the meeting of the Truckers' Association.

— Mr. M. W. Loftin, of Mount Olive, was among the excursionists who came in yesterday morning.

— Ex-Sheriff Matthew Johnson, of Pender county, was in the city yesterday, on the Goldsboro excursion.

— Dr. C. R. Lewis and Dr. Albert Peschau are spending several weeks at the Seashore Hotel on Wrightsville Beach.

— Mr. J. O. Loftin, of Mt. Olive, who was here yesterday to attend the Truck Growers' Association, made the STAR office a very pleasant call.

— Mrs. W. H. Murphy, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. H. F. Wilder, of Charleston, S. C., are in the city on a visit to their mother, Mrs. R. J. Bunting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Educational—Trinity College.
Notice—A nice, clean, cool place.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Grocery clerkship.
Truck Farm—For rent or lease.
Wanted—Sit. as truck farm manager

Disorderly South Carolinian.

P. M. Brooks, a white man from South Carolina, was before Justice Fowler yesterday for disorderly conduct. He was arrested Tuesday afternoon on South Front street, near Orange, and was so drunk and very boisterous that he had to be committed until he was sober enough for trial. He stated at the hearing that he was an inmate of a poor house in his native State and that he had been furnished by the authorities of that institution with a ticket to Wilmington and $7 cash for incidental expenses. It appears with the latter amount he had purchased a liberal amount of intoxicating fined as stated above, and this is why he came to grief. Justice Fowler fined him $5 or thirty days imprisonment. He gladly accepted the latter proposition, but upon finding that he would be required to work on the public roads, he replied that he had rather return to his South Carolina home, if he should be allowed, which he did, leaving the city as stipulated by the court at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

May Locate Here.

Mr. J. H. Kugler, of Hopkinsvil le Ky., was in the city yesterday looking about for the location of an up-to-date five and ten cent store on the scale of those conducted in large cities in the North. He says that he is favorably impressed with Wilmington as an ideal place for the location of such a store and thinks it more than probable that about October 1st., a company of business men, of which he is president, will open business somewhere in the business portion of the city. He says the proposed store will occupy as much space and will be as eligibly located as any retail dry goods store in the city and will be conducted on strictly up-to-date principles. He spent the day yesterday conferring with real estate men as to the rental of a store and returned to his home last evening.

Grace Epworth League.

The regular meeting of Grace Epworth League, at which it was expected the semi-annual election of officers would be made, was held last night, but for reasons sufficient the election was postponed until the regular meeting in July. The principal business of the session was the hearing of reports of committees, etc., all of which were of a routine character. A pleasing feature of the evening was the reading of two interesting papers by Misses Mamie Alderman and Lydia Yates. President Jno. Frank presided and the other officers were present in their official capacities.

Excursion Yesterday.

Hatch Brothers' excursion from Mount Olive and Goldsboro arrived soon after 9 o'clock. The train consisted of five coaches and on board were about 400 excursionists, most of whom spent the day at the beaches. Others remained in the city, some on business trips; others to attend the meeting of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association. Soon after arrival here a part of the excursionists were taken on the same train to Wrightsville Beach, returning for the homeward trip about 8 o'clock.

Death of An Infant.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Woodcock will sympathize with them in the loss of their infant daughter Lucelia, whose death occurred yesterday afternoon of cholera infantum, at the family residence corner Fourth and Nixon streets. The funeral will be from the residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, and the interment will be at Bellevue Cemetery.

— Messrs. Broods & Taylor advertise for rent or lease a valuable truck farm one and one half miles from Southport.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS

Of President W. L. Hill Before the Truck and Fruit Growers' Association.

THE TRUCKING SITUATION.

Pleads for United Action and An Aggressive Policy—Business Transacted in the Stockholders' Meeting—Officers for Ensuing Year.

It was noon yesterday when President W. L. Hill called the stockholders of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association to order for the third annual meeting. There were 680 shares of stock represented in person and by proxy.

The first regular feature of business after the organization and canvass of stock, was the President's address

Rev. N. M. Jurney presided while President Hill delivered his address, which was able and comprehensive. Space will not admit of the publication of the entire address. He said, in part:

Fellow Stockholders of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association:

We stand the latest, and if we fail, the last experiment of a farmers' or truckers' organization in North Carolina. The object for which our Associa was founded is mutual protection and advancement of its members in the trucking and fruit growing business. Through this organization transportation has been reduced both by the Refrigerator and Express Companies and the volume of business increased to such an extent that it overtaxed the capacity of the C. F. T. cars even though supplemented by the C. F. X. cars, not to speak of the multiplicity of trains furnished by the Atlantic Coast Line this season to do the business. Still this year has been the most disastrous to the strawberry growers along the line of the W. & W. road in the history of the berry business. They have lost money almost without exception, owing to several causes. In the first place the increase was sufficient to glut every market used for berries both in the North and West and in every other market that the fertile imagination of our capable and painstaking shipping master could introduce our berries. Then there was the snow in March which covered the berries and injured the early crop; then when shipments began, hailstorms and floods of rain fell and injured the berries to such an extent that part of them could not be gotten to market in good condition—hence, low prices prevailed and the demand fell off for berries from this section. Finally, when the weather got settled and fine berries were produced, shipments were pouring into the markets from Virginia and Maryland and over-production capped the climax, running prices so low that it did not pay to market the berries from this section, and such berries at that, that had in previous years made such rapid strides in the estimation of the public at large that they relegated all other fruits to the rear, selling at a price within reach of the masses and very often beyond their intrinsic value. But the bad weather and the overproduction were not the only disturbing factors that brought about such disastrous results to our people. The transportation and refrigerator companies had also much to do with the low prices, that came so near bankrupting so many of our growers, notwithstanding the assiduous efforts made in advance by the general manager and traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line to forestall against such emergencies; and, furthermore, a written guarantee from the president of the Wilmington and Weldon road, as to good service on the part of the C. F. T. Company when the question of insolvency was suggested by your executive committee. The delays of the trains in transit often necessitated a sale after the regular market hours in the Northern cities, and then, too, the consignees were forced to receive these berries, unloaded at that in the middle of the day, which caused quantities of them to sell for barely freight charges, and nothing to be returned to the growers after their year of arduous toil. Whether the railroad company will reimburse the shippers for the losses occasioned by such delays—some times a day late—in reaching their destination, I refer you to our attorney, Judge W. R. Allen, and if upon investigation he finds that your cause is meritorious then go into court and redress your grievance at once (if it can't be settled otherwise). * * * The strawberry shipments this season have been about 300,000 crates on this road alone and at least one-third of the crop left on the vines; and the Thompson berry, which in the beginning promised so much, has proven only a blessing to the railroads and the pickers. But the growers (unless they are in good standing with Providence and escape wet or rainy seasons) must necessarily get other varieties with better carrying qualities in order to continue in the strawberry business. Another lesson we are taught is the great necessity of our people engaging in other branches of the trucking business. * * *

There has been some intimation of discord in our ranks; the danger menaces us even now; but the intelligence of this body must and will avert it—it must teach us and teach you that our safety, that the common safety of all, alike forbids any division in our ranks. And as you value your financial interests which now hangs on a thread in the present state of affairs, I entreat you to stand together and let no little bickering or strife endanger our cause. United, we accomplish something for ourselves and our children; and will yet prove to the management of the Atlantic Coast Line, the Pennsyvania road and the refrigerator companies that we purpose to be their friends if they will let us, but at the same time stand upon our rights as American citizens and especially as North Carolinians.

Report of Directors.

The report of the Board of Directors followed the president's address. The principal feature of this was a recommendation that in future two or more refrigerator car lines be given access to the territory of the association and that lower freight rates be insisted upon. Both of these recommendations were subsequently adopted by the stockholders, the resolution regarding the car service providing that one or more refrigerator car companies be allowed to operate and that freight rates be secured which will enable the truckers of this section to compete successfully with other sections in marketing berries in Western and Eastern cities.

There was a general discussion of the business and methods of the Association which, while it developed at times rather harsh and angry comments, resulted, nevertheless, in the Association's good, terminating in a better understanding between officers and stockholders.

Secretary C. M. Steinmetz and Treasurer S. H. Strange submitted their reports, which were received.

The stockholders adjourned subject to the call of the Directors after electing the following Board of Directors:

Dr. G. F. Lucas, Currie; S. H. Strange, Fayetteville; Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point; C. M. Steinmetz and E. W. Fussell, Rose Hill; J. S. Westbrook, Faison; W. J. Boney, Wallace; J. A. Westbrook and J. D. Aaron, Mount Olive; B. F. Fussell, Teachys; A. F. Coltis and J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; D. Bodoughnor, Grice; W. L. Hill, Warsaw; A. H. Paddison, Warsaw; W. E. Springer, Wilmington.

Directors' Meeting.

A meeting of the new board of directors was held immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders. They elected officers as follows:

President—W. L. Hill, of Warsaw.
Vice President—J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn.
Secretary—C. M. Steimintz, of Rose Hill.
Treasurer—S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville.

The board adjourned until July 8th.

N. C. PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Will Meet On Carolina Beach July 12th and 13th—Sessions in Sedgeley Hall Club House.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Press Association has decided upon Carolina Beach as the place for holding the next Convention, and Wednesday and Thursday, July 12 and 13, as the date.

Capt. R. A. Jenkins, the clever proprietor of the Hotel at Carolina Beach, offers a rate of one dollar per day, and promises to do every thing in his power to make the editors' stay with him pleasant. He is a clever and agreeable gentleman, and an old newspaper man.

Capt. J. W. Harper, owner of the steamboat and railroad lines from Wilmington to Carolina Beach, sent Editor J. B. Sherrill, the secretary, the following invitation, which has been accepted by the committee:

"I extend through you to the editors and their families steamers *Wilmington* and *Southport*, of the Southport and Carolina Beach line, while sojourning here"

This is giving *carte blanche* between Wilmington, the Beach and Southport during their entire stay, and the editors will appreciate Capt. Harper's kind offer.

The coming meeting promises to be one of the most largely attended and interesting ever held by the Association.

The members of the Sedgeley Hall Club at Carolina Beach have tendered the use of their club house to hold the sessions in. They have a large, elegant house, and have telephone connection with Wilmington. The mail will be received and delivered twice a day at the club rooms.

The convention will meet Wednesday morning, July 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain in session two days.

President Dowd has appointed the following essayists for the meeting:

How Can I Increase the Circulation of My Paper?—J. B. Whitaker. Alternate—A. J. Maxwell.

How Can I Increase the Advertising Patronage of My Paper?—Thad. R. Manning. Alternate—J. R. Oliver.

Newspapers and Trusts.—Josephus Daniels. Alternate—H. A. London.

Is the Newspaper Business Profitable in North Carolina, If Not, Why Not?—W. F. Marshall. Alternate—W. S. Herbert.

There is every indication that the session of the Association will be largely attended. It is announced that already over sixty members of the Association have signified their intention of attending. There will also be a large number of ladies in attendance; wives, sisters and daughters of the editors.

ROBBERY AT ROCKY POINT.

About $50 Worth of Merchandise Stolen From Store of Mr. D. Gurganis.

Mr. D. Gurganis, of Rocky Point, who was in the city yesterday, in conversation with a STAR reporter, told of the robbery of his store at that place, which occurred some time during Sunday night and which was not discovered until Monday morning, when Mr. Gurganis went as usual to open the store for the day's business.

The thieves effected an entrance through the front door, breaking two locks and a bar which was placed against the door for additional security. About $50 worth of dry goods and other merchandise were stolen. He has no clue to the identity of the thieves but says as this is the second occurrence of this kind, during the past few months, he will exhaust every effort to bring the thieves to justice.

He was here yesterday conferring with local detectives with regard to the case.

Mr. Gurganis is a large strawberry grower as well as a successful merchant and attended the meeting of the Truck Growers' Association while in the city yesterday.

THE NEW TROLLEY LINE.

To S. A. L. Passenger Depot Will be Completed by Saturday—Excellent Accommodation Will be Furnished.

Work on the Carolina Central depot extension of the street railway system for the past week has been pushed to the utmost extent, and it is now announced that cars will be in operation on the new line next Saturday.

The new track is being laid from the belt line on Fourth street down Brunswick to Nutt and thence to the S. A. L. passenger depot.

The grading of the new line has already been completed to the intersection of Front with Brunswick street, and the work of track laying has been completed to Second street. Chief Lineman W. B. Savage is also busy in suspending the trolley wire, and already has the work well under way.

The original intention of the company was to make this extension only a branch line of the system and to provide a separate car requiring a transfer at Fourth and Brunswick streets for passengers on this switch, but it is now the announced purpose of the Street Railway Company to make this a part of the regular belt, requiring no transfer and to convert the remainder of the old line from Brunswick street to the terminus of Nixon street into a switch with separate car accommodations connecting at Brunswick street with cars to and from the S. A. L. depot,

Of course it is understood that on the occasion of base ball games and other attractions at Hilton Park, the S. A. L. extension can easily be temporarily converted with the branch line and cars run through to Hilton without delay or transfer.

It is useless to say that passengers along the line of the Seaboard Air Line will greatly appreciate this movement on the part of the Street Railway Company to provide them with first-class car accommodations and will show their appreciations of the same by a liberal patronage from the very start.

THREE YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

Constable Sheehan Captured Negroes Who Broke Into Water Works Office.

Constable Sheehan did a clever bit of detective work day before yesterday, but for sufficient reasons no mention was made of the same in yesterday's paper.

Monday morning it was discovered that the Clarendon Water Works office had been entered by thieves during the previous night and a quantity of brasses, which are saleable at good prices at the various junk shops about the city, had been stolen. Constable Sheehan took the case in hand late Tuesday afternoon and within almost an incredibly short time he recovered the stolen property from a junk shop in the city and restored it to the owners.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Sheehan arrested and placed in jail Sing Mackey, John Mackey and Charles Hankins, three negroes "young in years but old in iniquity," who are charged with the robbery. He made an unsuccessful attempt to catch a fourth offender in the transaction at Wrightsville yesterday afternoon, but the negro ran upon catching a glimpse of Deputy Sheriff Flynn, who was on the platform of the train as it approached the beach.

The trial of the three now in jail will take place before Justice Fowler to-day at 12 o'clock.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S STORM.

Some Damage Sustained by Electrical Apparatus On Account of Lightning.

During the terrific electrical storm which visited Wilmington and vicinity yesterday afternoon considerable damage was sustained by the various telephone and telegraph systems in the city and the fire alarm system.

In the telephone exchanges there were lodged numerous complaints from subscribers that their "'phones had been burned out," and in a few instances wires were broken where they had been struck by the lightning. Street car service was however not delayed, but the linemen of the various electrical stations in the city were kept busy during the afternoon in repairing slight damages in different sections.

Superintendent of Streets Perry, who made a rather hasty tour of the city after the rain, reported that some damage had been done the streets by the downpour of rain, but could not say to what extent.

Immediately after the storm, Chief Schnibben discovered that circuits No. 1 and 2, of the fire a'arm system were out of order, and as Superintendent Yates was out of the city, by permission, he at once employed Lineman Duncan Holland, of the Postal office, and soon had the damage repaired. Several fuses in the battery room at the City Hall were burned out, the apparatus which operates the gong at Hose Bell House No. 3, was slightly damaged and the station at the Water Works Co's. plant at Hilton, was out of order.

The storm came up about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and lasted for more than an hour.

Funeral of Mrs. Westbrook.

From the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock the funeral services of Mrs. Mary McIntire Westbrook were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoge, the pastor, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased. The interment was at Oakdale. There were many floral offerings of beautiful design and the services at the grave were largely attended.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Mr. James J. Allen Happily Married to Miss Marion Banks Yesterday.

IN ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

Delightful Reception at the Home of the Bride's Parents Last Night—Many Valuable Presents Received. The Bridal Party.

A host of relatives and friends assembled in St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock to witness the marriage of Miss Marion Aloysius Banks to Mr. James J. Allen, popular and highly esteemed young people of this city.

Father Dennen performed the beautiful and impressive Catholic ceremony, and Masters Frank Banks, Daniel Quinlivan and Mathew Myer assisting as acolytes. Miss Monk was organist. She rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march for the entrance of the bridal party, and the march from Lohengrin for the exit. Miss Monk also treated the audience to a delightful programme before the arrival of the bridal party. A notable selection was "There Is No One Like Her," from *Joan of Arc.*

The approach to the altar was led by the two ushers, Messrs. William Carroll and Robt. C. Banks. They were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Louise Wilhenberry Banks, sister of the bride. The bride entered leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. W. W. Banks.

They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Hugh Osgood Wallace, who entered from the sacristy.

The beautiful altar with its innumerable waxen candles burning in quaint candelabra, the assembled bridal party and the sacred environments presented a beautiful sight indeed.

The bride was attired in a lovely white organdie costume entrain, trimmed in satin and point lace. She wore the conventional tuile veil and carried a massive bouquet of choice bride's roses.

Her sister, Miss Louise Withenbury Banks, as maid of honor, wore white organdie trimmed with satin and carried a bouquet of carnations. The groom, best man and ushers were attired in conventional black, with white ties and appropriate boutonnieres.

After the marriage the bridal party, relatives and intimate friends were tendered a delightful reception at the home of the bride's parents, No. 413 North Fourth street. A sumptuous and elegantly served wedding supper was a feature of the evening. The service was by liveried waiters under the direction of the head waiter of The Orton.

In the parlor there was displayed a beautiful and very valuable collection of presents, noticeable among them being a costly silver salad set, a present from the choir of the Pro-Cathedral, of which the bride has for several years been a faithful and valued member. The array of presents was especially large in view of the fact that no cards were issued.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. W. W. Banks of this city and is a young lady of culture and womanly charms. Mr. Allen, the groom, is a yound man of stirling worth and business ability filling with credit the important position of chief clerk at The Orton. Mr. and Mrs. Allen will be at home after to-day at No. 106 Redcross street.

Odd Fellows Trip to Goldsboro.

The team of Wilmington Odd Fellows, which accompanied Deputy Grand Master M. W. Jacobi to Goldsboro to assist in conferring degrees upon forty candidates of Neuse Lodge of that city returned yesterday morning. They were: Messrs. Frank Lafella, John E. Gordon, B. W. Dunham, A. L. Boon, W. C. Smith, W. H. Hewell, E. F. Johnson, L. L. Corbett, J. M. McGowan, W. G. T. Keen, F. B. LeGwin, S. J. Ellis, W. W. Yopp and W. H. Yopp. They were met at the depot by a special committee of escort, among them being Past Grand Master W. T. Dortsch and Mayor Peterson. They were driven to the Orphan's Home, an Odd Fellow's institution in Goldsboro, and served with a royal dinner by the officers and children of the Home. At night the initiatory, the first, second and third degrees were conferred on the candidates, after which, at an informal meeting, fitting remarks were made by Past Grand Master Dortch and Grand Secretary Woodell, of Raleigh. The team is enthusiastic over its trip and those composing it speak in highly complimentary terms of courtesies shown them by the "brethren" of the neighbor city.

Married in Wilmington, Del.

The Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia papers announce the marriage of Lieut. William M. Boykin, of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, to Miss Mary W. Robinson, youngest daughter of the late Jno. M. Robinson, president of the Seaboard Air Line. The marriage was secretly celebrated on the 14th inst in Calvary church, Wilmington, Del.

There was however no reason for secrecy, there being no objection to the match save a desire on the part of the bride's mother that the marriage be postponed for a year.

Lieut. Boykin, the groom, is a son of Dr. T. J. Boykin, formerly of this State and now president of the Boykin and Carmer Co, well known wholesael druggists, of Baltimore.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Greensboro Preparing for Entertainment of the Fire Laddies—Prizes Offered—The Programme.

The STAR is in receipt of the programme for the eleventh annual convention and tournament of the North Carolina Firemen's Association, to be held at Greensboro August 1st to 4th, inclusive.

The meeting will be called to order by President Jos. D. McNeill at 10 o'clock August 1st, and Mayor Taylor of Greensboro will deliver the address of welcome.

On Wednesday there will be a street parade, and steamer and hose wagon contests.

A series of races for the various fire apparatus have been arranged for Thursday and Friday.

The following is a list of the prizes to be awarded during the session of the convention and tournament:

Quick steaming, start to finish, first prize, $50; second prize, $25; distance, first prize, $25; second prize, $15; horse hose wagon race, first prize, $125; second race, $75; hand reel race, first prize, $125; second prize, $75; grab reel race, first prize, $100; second prize, $60; horse hook and ladder race, first prize, $125; second prize, $75; hand hook and ladder race, first prize, $25; second prize, special; junior hand reel race, first prize, $25; second prize, $10; individual reel race, $5; second prize, special; championship reel race, prize, belt.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL OPENING.

Sumptuous Supper—Grand Concert and Dance Last Night.

Ocean View Hotel, Mrs. W. E. Mayo, proprietress, had a thoroughly auspicious opening ball last night. The threatening weather interfered somewhat with the attendance of the people from the city, but there was nevertheless a big crowd and every guest was accorded an evening of rare enjoyment. First of all there was an ideal seaside supper, prepared and served in that matchless style for which Mrs. Mayo's hotel is deservedly famed. Then there was the concert by the Second Regiment Band, followed by the dancing, which was greatly enjoyed by all the participants.

During the evening refreshments of a seasonable character were served.

The new hotel was shown off to splendid advantage last night, the spacious dining-room, halls, parlors, etc., being beautifully lighted and thronged with guests.

The visitors from Wilmington returned to the city on the 11 o'clock train.

Of the regular guests there are already a large number from many parts of this and neighboring States.

Boy's Brigade Entertainment.

A delightful entertainment was given in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church last night under the auspices of the Boy's Brigade for the accumulation of funds to defray the expenses of the brigade in going to Richmond in July to attend the convention of the B. Y. P. U.

The programme was quite interesting, consisting of solos, recitations and tableaux, concluding with a beautiful flag drill in which a bevy of young ladies represented the various nations of the world.

Ottto Genaust rendered a tenor solo, Miss Mary White recited, Miss Lucy Baldwin represented a tableau "Rock of Ages," and Miss Annie Taylor sang a solo. Dr. Blackwell made a pleasing address.

The Public Laws.

Register of Deeds Biddle has received, from the Secretary of State, the laws, journals and documents for the members of the Legislature, justices of the peace and the county officials entitled to them, and in a few days the distribution will be made. The box came by freight and contains enough half bound volumes of the public laws for the County Commissioners, justices of the peace, copies of the private acts for the County Commissioners, a copy of the Senate and House journals for the Clerk of the Superior Court, copies of the private acts for the Clerk of the Court and the Register of Deeds and one copy of the public and private acts for the Sheriff.

At The Orton Yesterday.

Mrs. Bruce Williams and charming daughter, Miss Maggie, spent yesterday in the city. They were here with Miss Hettie Leavllie, of Newberry, S. C., who has been the guest of Miss Williams the past several weeks and is en route home.

Miss Leaville and Miss Williams were schoolmates at the Woman's College, Richmond, Va., having graduated from that institution this Spring. Bruce Williams, Esq., wife and daughter returned to Burgaw last night.

Trinity College.

Attention is directed to the announcement of Trinity College for the 1899-1900 session, being the forty-fifth year of the career of this splendid institution of learning. The session opens September 6th, and will be open to women in all departments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Forty-fifth year opens Wednesday, September 6th. Women admitted to all departments. Send for Catalogue to

PRESIDENT KILGO,
je 22 1m Durham, N. C.

A Nice, Clean, Cool Place

To get a first class Shave or Hair-Cut is at No. 15 North Second street, Cowell's old stand. Clean towels and polite attention is our motto. Give us a call. Electric Fan running.

EDWARD GUION and CORNELIUS S. DAVIS, Lessees.
je 22 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 16 tf

"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

We have the agency for the best piece of meat for family use in

"J. P. Squire's Pig Bellies."

The price is about the same as tough, thick skin Hog Bellies, and you can get the BEST by demanding Squire's Bellies.

"Stock's Best Patent," and "Q" brands Flour

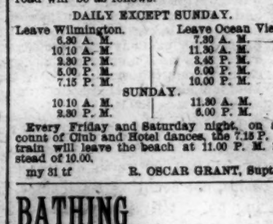
Give Universal Satisfaction, and your trade will increase if you use these Brands.

OUR GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY POUND.

We continue leaders in Cigars.

CUBAN BLOSSOM, SANTA BANA, RENOWN, TOPICAL TWIST, } No better Sold.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
fe 11 tf Commission Merchants.



Defective Vision

is a great disadvantage to all, and in children is a serious menace to education, entailing injury unless promptly and properly corrected. Last year about fifty thousand children attending the public schools of Brooklyn, were examined as to their power of hearing and vision, in order to properly seat them. Over one-third of the number was found to be deficient in one or both senses.

I will gladly diagnose any errors of refraction that may exist in your eyes, or those of your children, by a scientific test.

There is no charge for examination, and Glasses prescribed ONLY when NECESSARY. We furnish them as heretofore at moderate prices.

GEORGE HONNET, Jr,,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
Office at George Honnet's Jewelry Store, No. 12 North Front street. je 18 1w

NOTICE.

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH, AND until September 16th, we will discontinue the delivery of Ice Friday afternoons.

Our Ice Factories will be open

for the accommodation of any one who wishes to send for it.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
CAROLINA ICE CO.
je 15 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1; 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER, Manager.
je 6 tf

Vacation Term.

St. Paul's Academy and Parochial School begins Monday, July 3. Continues eight weeks. Business Courses and Special Studies, or the Study in which you need help. $4 and $8 for the term. Catalogue and further information on application. E. O. COUNTS, Prin.,
je 18 2w* 215 North Seventh street.

EXPANSION.

We have had to build an addition to our Repair Shop, and we are prepared to repair your locks, guns, typewriters, lawn mowers, bicycles, and in fact any small piece of mechanism. We also fit keys at your residence or place of business. Give us a trial.

PLATT BROS.,
Bell 'Phone 317. 25 South Front St.
Je 18 1w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22.

BUSY SHIPYARDS.

Facts very often knock the bottom out of theories, and always when they get a fair chance puncture fraud. Some time ago a ring was formed of men interested in ship building for the purpose of urging Congress to pass an act granting bounties and subsidies to American ship builders and owners, the alleged reason being that these were necessary to stimulate ship building in this country by enabling our ship builders to compete with the builders in England and Germany. A bill was drawn up for this purpose, known as the Hanna-Payne bill, for which Senator Hanna stood sponsor in the Senate and Mr. Payne in the House. When this bill was drawn up its framers ignored the fact that English ship builders were importing large quantities of steel plate from this country to be used in constructing ships, and that much other ship material and equipment was supplied from this country and the question naturally suggested itself that if our manufacturers could supply all those things to British ship yards why could not American ship builders build ships as cheaply as British ship builders? The question has never been satisfactorily answered nor seriously attempted, for it can't be.

But the ship builders themselves, whether they got tired waiting for the bounties or not, have given this scheme a black eye, for they are busier now than they have ever been and are going right along as if they never expected any bounties. Concerning the activity in our ship yards the Blue Book of American Shipping says:

"The development of the American mercantile marine and the American ship-building industry have gone forward hand in hand, both stimulated by the greater industrial activity following the Spanish-American war, the ship-building industry benefited especially by the severe drain made by government purchases of available tonnage for the auxiliary naval fleet. The report of the commissioner of navigation for the Treasury Department fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, will show a growth unprecedented in the history of ship-building in this country, and the figures for the year just opening will be even more interesting. There are now building in our shipyards for the United States and foreign countries more than fifty naval vessels, valued at upward of $40,000,000, exclusive of armor and armament, and more than 200 merchant vessels (no small craft of any kind included), the aggregate value of which exceeds $30,000,000."

Leaving out of count the war vessels being built, the fact that there are $30,000,000 worth of merchant ships, not counting small ships, being built, tells pretty well for the industry that could not flourish or get on its feet without Government pap and coddling. But our ship builders are not only building ships as they never did before but are establishing new plants and adding to the capacity of those they now have. Among those are a number in the South, which the Atlanta *Constitution* gleans from the Blue Book thus:

"At Newport News, Va., alone, the improvements under way will entail an expenditure of $2,000,000. A $3,000,000 shipyard is in process of establishment on the Delaware, and another with $1,000,000 capital is projected. The Maryland Steel Company reopened its marine plant in obedience to a rush of work that enabled it to six months later, have seven steel steamers under construction. Southern energy embodied in the William R. Trigg Company converted Richmond, Va., into a ship-building port. Plans have been made which will place at least a few American dry dry docks, both floating and stationary, at the head world's structures of this character. The great timber dry dock now building for Newport News Ship Building and Dry Cock Company, at Newport News, Va., will so far surpass all others of its class that two ordinary naval vessels can be accommodated therein simultaneously, while the floating dry dock for the government to be stationed at Algiers, La. will surpass those other products of the designers skill, the Stettin and Havana docks.

The *Constitution* pertinently remarks that this is a subject in which the South may take a keen interest, because the revival of American ship building will create a great demand for the ship building materials in which the South so largely abounds. But there is more than that in it, for the revival of ship building will ultimately mean the establishment of great ship yards in the South because of the abundance of ship building materials and for the reason that they can be secured more cheaply in the South than anywhere else.

In the building of modern ships iron and steel are the principal materials, and it is an established fact that these can be made cheaper in the South than in any other section of the country. For the same reason that the cotton mill comes to the cotton field, and the iron furnace to the iron and coal mines, will the ship yard come to the iron furnace. The nearer to the furnace, all other things being equal, the cheaper ships can be built.

But the South has the advantage of milder climate and long working seasons, which is decidedly to the advantage of the ship builder, who contracts to complete his work within a given time, and very often a short time for large contracts. Unless the signs of the times and the logic of facts are very much at fault ship building in the near future is to become one of the important industries of this section, one which has made a very fair progress already.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* also comments upon the exhibit of activity as shown by the Blue Book. It says:

"The Blue Book of American shipping for 1899 shows remarkable activity in the ship yards of the United States, due to the combine influence of the war with Spain, which took many vessels from the mercantile marine, and to the foreign demand for American products, which has induced the construction of vessels to carry the new trade. There are now building in our ship yards for the United States and foreign countries more than fifty war vessels, valued at $40,000,000, exclusive of armor and armament, and more than two hundred merchant vessels of large size, valued at $30,000,000. Every ship yard in the country is busy. More than $6,000,000 will be invested in new ship yards on the Atlantic coast and in improvements to those already established. The yards on the Pacific coast will build as many vessels this year as in any three years heretofore, and the ship builders on the lakes have vessels under way valued at $6,000,000. Even New England is busy building wooden vessels of great tonnage, and scores of steam yachts for pleasure are under construction. The activity in the ship building industry, far from suggesting the thought thrt it is able to take care of itself, has revived the talk about subsidies, and it is seriously suggested that the Government shall help by bounties an industry that is already overwhelmed with orders, and appears to be entirely able to compete with the world in construction of vessels. The Government will very properly aid shippers and shipbuilders by improving harbors, deepening channels and constructing dry docks, but it will squander the public money and tempt to unwise speculation if it should enter upon a subsidy scheme, especially at this time of unwonted private enterprise.

"It is said that the tendency in marine architecture at present is towards vessels of greater carrying capacity and less speed than the ocean greyhounds that have in recent years competed with each other for record runs across the Atlantic. Instead of the time of passage being reduced, as some people have been expecting, it is likely to be lengthened, if it be true that the slow vessels pay better than those which make the run across the Atlantic in less than six days. It is said that eight day vessels pay best, consuming much less coal and requiring so much less space for machinery and coal bunkers that their cargo carrying capacity is greatly increased. The new vessels will probably be bigger than the old and more luxuriously furnished, and they will make up for lack of speed in greater comfort for the passengers."

The *Ledger* is a moderate protection paper, but it does not fail to see the inconsistency of this activity and the demand for bounties, and proceeds accordingly to puncture that fraud, which will not be apt to parade as brazenly in the next Congress as it did in the last, although the sharpers will, of course, attempt to bunco the Government out of the millions they had planned for.

WEALTH IN CORNSTALKS.

Some years ago Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, in talking of the cotton plant remarked that if the Yankees had it they would make money out of the stalk if they didn't make a cent from the lint, but we do not know that any one has said that the cornstalk would ever reach such commercial importance as to be a leading factor among the products of the farm, in this respect resembling the cotton seed, which for generations was looked upon as a sort of nuisance on the plantation. The cornstalk has heretofore been practically of no value, simply being permitted to rot and turned under when plowing time. The following, which we clip from the Savannah *News*, shows how the cornstalk is coming to the front as a thing of value and some of the various uses to which it is adapted:

"Our farmers have reason to regard with aversion our numerous tariff-protected trusts, but the farmers on the prairie lands of the West at least will probably view with favor the fifty-million-dollar cornstalk trust which is being organized, it is stated, to make a market for the 250,000 000 tons of cornstalks that go to waste every year. The constalk is to be developed by the new trust into a commercial commodity, as cotton seed were a few years ago, and it is believed that "millions in it." According to the New York Commercial, our farmers have hitherto been throwing away $900,000,000 a year in stalks. The yield of stalks averages three tons to the acre, the acreage averaging 80,000,000, and but a fraction of this is utilized as fodder. During the last 20 years our farmers have destroyed, it is estimated by the Commercial, $18,000,000,000 worth of their product—a value equal to the sum total of their mortages plus the the public debt. This sum the new trust proposes to enable the farmers to put in their pockets during the next score of years.

"Six different commodities are now being manufactured from cornstalks, namely, cellulose, worth $400 a ton, used by the government as an automatic hole stopper for battleships; excellent cardboard, a fine grade of paper, an unequalled foundation for dynamite, a patent cattle food and a superior glue. The value of the cellulose lining for warships is well known. When a leak develops the cellulose swells in such a manner as to automatically close it. With 15 tons of stalks, worth $90, one ton of such cellulose is made, for which as already stated, the Government is now paying at the rate of $400 a ton. Two factories, one in Rockford, Ill., and another in Owensboro, Ky., are now making cornstalk cellulose, together with other products of less value. As respects the cornstalk cattle food, it is stated that the stalks when ground to a coarse meal, cooked, sweetened with molasses and pressed into cakes, form one of the most nutritive and valuable foods yet placed on the market. The absorptive power of cellulose dust fits it admirably for the manufacture of dynamite by mixing with nitro-glycerine, such dust being superior even to guncotton. Five factories, says the *Commercial*, are to be at once erected, in addition to those already in operation. The more the better. It is the good fortune of the proposed combine that it will, if successful, have for its object to enlarge, or, in fact, create, an industry, not to stifle it."

ANOTHER ARGUMENT AGAINST PROTECTION.

There is no lack of arguments, based on facts, these days against perpetuating the high protection that the Dingley tariff gives our manufacturers. A few days ago we quoted the declaration of President Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, that protection is "the mother of trusts." As further proof that there is no longer, if there ever was, a decent pretence for the perpetuation of protection, English manufacturers are publicly proclaiming their alarm at the inroads American push is making on their markets, and this is not confined to any particular line of manufactures. It is said that there are scores of offices established in the larger English cities, where our manufacturers have their agents, whose business it is to work up trade in England and other European countries. They are meeting with such success as to fill English manufacturers with the direst apprehensions. A recent London dispatch says:

"In commercial circles here it is admitted that back of the wonderful expansion of American export trade during the last year and the successful competition of American goods against European manufacturers right in the European markets is to be found Yankee push and energy. Great American financial schemes are being floated here, and more London branches of American manufacturers are being established than ever before.

"The influx of American commercial men is a constant surprise to Englishmen, who are just beginning to realize what American business rivalry means. Entire sections of streets here are now lined with the signs of American firms in every line of trade.

"A prominent Manchester iron man says: 'The main significance of this inpouring of manufacturing firms is that the Americans are not only underselling us here, but they are making their agencies bases from which they are gradually reaching out into every country in Europe. I know of an immense Cleveland concern which established an agent here who, for a year, did not undertake an English order, wholly confining himself to Germany, France and Russia. Now the concern has more orders from England alone than it can supply, and the agent has been instructed not to book another order for six months.'

"The shoe trade has also been greatly agitated by the immense increase in an American imports to England, which has increased 45 per cent. during the last 10 months. The American shoe seems likely to have a walk-over here as it becomes better kuown.

Allowing for some exaggeration in this, it is quite apparent from the tenor of the reports that English manufacturers have become much depressed over the inroads that our manufacturers made not only on their foreign and colonial markets, but on their home market, where American manufacturers are actually underselling them, and it all shows that there is no decent excuse for longer perpetuating this monstrous scheme of protection, which is now nothing more nor less than legalized robbery.

Admiral Dewey has a double who looks as much like him as one peach like another. He is a festive drummer, and sympathetic. His sympathy for the Admiral in the prospective ordeal through which he will have to pass after reaching home leads him to remark that he would take Dewey's place. He has the digestive capacity to tackle and get away with anything from a terrapin stew to a saw mill and with a little training could make a pretty fair after dinner speech. The only serious drawback is the Admiral's uniform. Send around the hat for the uniform and put him in training on the speeches at once.

LA GRANGE, N. C., July, '87.

Mr. J. P. Joyner:—I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer," purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully,

J. W. THOMAS.

†

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

†

Not Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

†

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Concord *Standard*: Isaac Boone, a 16-year old white boy, was drowned at Monroe on Monday. He attempted to swim across a deep pool where rocks had been excavated and failed.

—Newbern *Journal*: Tuesday morning the Atlantic Coast Line train on its run to Wilmington from this city, while near Rocky Run, about five miles from this city, struck and killed Henry Sutton, an aged colored man, who had attempted to cross the track.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: News came to Scotland Neck Monday that the negro who set fire to the Battle residence near Rocky Mount, some weeks ago, was caught in Bertie county Sunday and lodged in Edgecombe jail yesterday. —Saturday night Mr. Lawrence Whitehead, who lives a few miles from Scotland Neck, lost his barn and stables by fire. Besides the buildings he also lost his farming implements and log carts and wagons. Of the latter his loss was considerable, as he was largely engaged in the logging business. It is thought that it was the work of an incendiary, as the fire occurred at a late hour, and no other reasonable cause could be assigned.

—Greensboro *Telegram*: A negro excursion, run from Winston to Durham by the colored firemen of the former place, passed through Greensboro on the return trip about 2 o'clock Monday night. The excursionists were in a fever of excitement over a fight which occurred on the train between Durham and Burlington. During the fight a negro named Jim Gray drew his pistol and fired several shots. Two of the bullets struck "General" Hawkins, one taking effect in the head, the other in the thigh. When the train passed here the injured man was in a serious condition. No medical attention was given him until the train reached Winston. Immediately after the shooting Gray jumped from the train, which was running forty miles an hour, and nothing has been heard of him since.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Inasmuch as the United States are fighting the Filipinos and Great Britain is getting ready to obliterate the Transvaal, we may attribute the latest atrocities in Turkey to a desire of the Sultan to keep up with the other participants in the Peace Conference.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—One of the reasons why volunteers whose time of enlistment has expired hesitate to re-enlist for further fighting in the Philippines is because the Government has armed them with Springfield rifles to fight an enemy using Mausers. They are asked to fight at a disadvantage—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—General Otis says officially that the Filipinos were preparing to attack Manila when Lawton marched out and found them fortified almost within sight of his headquarters. When next we hear that Aguinaldo is about to surrender, we shall understand that Manila is besieged?—*Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

—General miles still wants to go to the Philippines, where unquestionably he belongs, and take his place at the head of the army, an honor that not only belongs to him, but should be left upon no other shoulders. If General Miles is not fit to be at the head of the army, he ought to be deposed. A strong administration would not thus parley on a matter of such supreme importance.—*Portland (Maine) Express, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Papa—"I hear you were a bad girl to-day, and had to be spanked." Small Daughter—"Mamma is awful strict. If I'd a known she used to be a school teacher I'd a told you not to marry her."—*Tit Bits.*

—Uncle Tom—"Gen. Storrs is one of the bravest men that ever lived." Bobbie—"I don't believe it, uncle; why, I heard him tell mamma at dinner last night that he was afraid of plum pudding."—*Punch.*

—Sailor—"Want to buy a parrot, lady?" Lady—"Does he swear" Sailor—"No, lady, dis one don't; but if yer will pay $2 more I kin get yer a very choice article wot cusses beautiful!"—*Puck.*

—Father—"James, you know I disapprove very much of your fighting, but I cannot help feeling proud of you for whipping such a big boy as that. What did you whip him for?" Son (indignantly)—"Why, he said I looked like you."—*Harlem Life.*

—A paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

—The Old One: "My boy, now that you are starting out, remember there are two kinds of women in the world to avoid—the married one and the unmarried." The Young One—"How about the widows, Governor?" The Old One—"Dont try. it would useless."—*Town Topics.*

—The English Law: Old Lady—"I desire to leave all my property to charity." Lawyer—"Your relatives might try to break the will; why not give the property to charity at once?" Old Lady—"Oh, dear no! They'd put me in a lunatic asylum."—*Funny Cuts.*

—"What do you think of this persistent demand for arbitration?" asked a diplomat at The Hague. "Well," answered the gentleman from Germany as he pensively exhaled a cloud of smoke, "I am inclined to think that if we manage things with discretion it can be prevented from becoming a casus belli."—*Washington Star.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

E. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

ELY'S CREAM BALM works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred Fries, 283 Hart street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

†

TWILIGHT IN MY GARDEN.

A purple twilight, from thy dim recesses
Pale memories steal and shape themselves anew,
Soft breezes stir and lift fair phantom tresses,
Tears mingle with the sacramental dew,
And shadowy lips are wreathed with tender smiles,
And loving hands shine faintly through the gloom!
'Tis not alone the roses' fragrant hearts
That flood the dewy dusk with rare perfume.

The loved and lost with noiseless feet are straying
Among the garden's old familiar walks.
I wonder do they hear the fountains playing
And see the lilies swaying on their stalks!
O twilight time, when all earth's jars and fret
Die out, and quiet reigns on every hand!
Who knows but for a little space perchance
The dear ones slip from out the "summer land?"

—H. Hedderwick Browne in Chapbers' Journal.

PRIMITIVE HOOSIER CABINS.

Dwellings Constructed by the Earlier Settlers In Indiana.

In the primitive Hoosier cabin—rough, uncouth, simple abodes—more genuine happiness has been enjoyed than in all the fine, costly mansions in the great city of New York. Thousands of wealthy, respectable men and women are living today who were born, reared and married in such humble cabins. And there are millions of people living today who have no idea how these cabins are constructed.

The pioneer from some of the old eastern or southern states, with his wife, six or eight children, gun and dog, would come to Greene county in his covered wagon, which was the family abode until he erected his cabin, which was constructed thus: Cut about 40 logs 8 or 10 inches in diameter, 20 of them 16 feet long and 20 of them 14 feet long; slope the ends off half and notch the other half to fit; put chunks in the cracks of the logs and daub them with mud. The gables were made of shorter logs until reaching what is called the comb, the ends sloped down to suit the pitch of the roof.

It being now ready for covering, cut poles 5 to 6 inches in diameter, 16 feet long, or the length of the house, notch them down on the gables about 3¼ feet apart. Cut down a large oak tree, square the butt and saw cuts four feet long, split them in blocks about six inches square, take a frow and rive boards half an inch thick, lay them lengthwise on the aforesaid poles or rafters, breaking joints; weight them down with small poles. You are now ready for the floors. Cut poles six inches in diameter, length the width of the cabin, for lower joists; place them about four feet apart; cut a tree—generally linn or some soft wood—saw logs about six or eight feet long; split into slabs about three inches thick; hew smooth. With these make the floor. The door is made of boards the same as the roof, only longer. The fastening is a wooden latch with a string hanging on the outside. One window, 14 by 16 inches, has greased paper for glass. The ceiling is made with poles for joists covered with clapboards.

Now comes the most scientific mechanical part of cabin building—the fireplace and chimney. Saw out about six feet wide out of one end of the house, six feet high from the ground; case up the aperture. Inclose this aperture, extending back far enough for the back wall of the fireplace and as high as the aperture. Now dig yellow clay, dampen and with a small maul beat down and form the hearth, jambs and back wall. Generally the jambs and back wall are about a foot thick. Now split sticks the proper length for the size of the chimney—the sticks about an inch thick and 1½ wide. Make a mortar of the yellow clay and build your chimney to the desired height. This makes a comfortable dwelling without nails, glass or paint. Move in and have a "hoe down."—Linton Call.

Black's Method of Writing.

It is said of the late William Black that his literary method was a slow and painful one. He thought about a proposed book for months before he put pen to paper. He conjured up the chief incidents and characters and lived with his personages, so to speak. When he came to the writing, he was obliged to have perfect quiet. He could bear no noise at all. Those who complain of his endless descriptions of scenery will be interested in knowing that he made careful and elaborate notes of that scenery, of localities and especially of atmospheric effects.

"If one does not correctly and completely frame a character or an incident with all the circumstances of the time," he said, "one gets only a blurred page. For example, one may say, 'It was a beautiful day.' But what kind of a beautiful day? It must be described so that the picture shall be beautiful and finished. Every human being in real life has a background, and must have in a novel if the story is to appear real to the reader."

Nerve! Well, Rather!

A woman shoplifter was caught stealing an umbrella one day in a Philadelphia dry goods store. But it was decided not to prosecute her if she would pay for the umbrella, valued at $2.50, which she did. The next day she returned, and requested to see the manager. When that surprised person could recover himself sufficiently to ask her business, the woman calmly told him that she had been pricing umbrellas in other stores and found she could purchase one like her own for $2 and she wanted to know if he wouldn't refund her 50 cents. As a tribute to her monumental nerve the 50 cents was handed her in silence.—New York Tribune.

Southey and Scott.

A letter of Southey's recently sold in England contains an interesting prophecy. The poet writes to a friend: "My profits upon this poem ("Madoc") in the course of 12 months amount precisely to £3 17s. 1d. In the same time Walter Scott has sold 4,500 copies of his 'Lay of the Last Minstrel' and netted over £1,000. But my acorn will continue to grow when his Turkey bean shall have withered." But who reads Madoc now?

Spices.

Ginger is the most wholesome spice, mace, cinnamon and nutmeg the most delicate, while allspice has a coarser flavor and one disliked by many. White mustard and celery seed give an appetizing flavor, and when the seeds themselves would detract from the appearance of a relish they should be placed in a muslin bag and discarded when the relish is canned.

A man's ledger does not tell what he is or what he is worth. Count what is in man, not what is on him. If you would know what he is worth, whether rich or poor.—H. W. Beecher.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's Creek.

June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S. John's, Wakelyville.

June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.

June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.

July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.

July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.

July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.

July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.

July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.

July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.

July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.

July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

Messrs. I. M. & B. F. Powell, prominent merchants in Columbus county, N. C., wrote us in July, 1897, that "Rev. Mr. T. C. Floyd gave his child one dose of Boykin's 'Worm Killer,' and the result was 357 worms. He wishes all interested to know it."

†

EVOLUTION OF MEXICAN MONEY.

In Early Days Things Were Doded For "So Many Beans."

Before Mexico was invaded by the Spaniards coins were unknown in this country, the natives using in the place of money the smallest cacao beans, reserving those of larger size and better quality for the manufacture of liquor, to which they were much addicted.

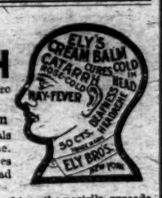
About 14 years after the conquest—that is to say, about the year 1535—Castilian coin commenced to make its appearance in Mexico. As it arrived, however, only in very small quantities, it proved itself insufficient for the needs of trade, even though the latter was still of very insignificant proportions. It was then that the ruling viceroy, under authority of a royal decree, ordered the manufacture in the City of Mexico of small pieces of silver of a certain weight. These pieces were not stamped with any coinage whatsoever, and their value was determined entirely by their weight and size. From this was derived the name "peso," which has outlived the first attempt at making money in Mexico up to the present. These pieces of silver remained in circulation a number of years, and pieces of gold and of copper were also added in time. Soon, however, it was found that this sort of circulating medium made fraud and abuse extremely easy, and the Spanish government, taking cognizance of this fact, established by royal decree three mints, granting them a perpetual existence for America. These mints were located in San Luis, Santa Fe and the City of Mexico. The same decree also provided that in San Domingo, on the Spanish island known today as Porto Rico, only copper money should be made, according to the regulations governing the mint of Castile in the year 1689. The coinage of Mexico was actually begun during the reign of Viceroy Antonio de Mendoza, who established a mint in a building belonging to the Marquis del Valle. Here it remained only a short time, being transferred first to the council building and later to the vicregal palace. During all this time the coinage was of considerable amount, and the facilities of the establishment were not sufficient to meet the demands made upon it for coins, for which reason frequent demands for minting apparatus are found in the ancient records. In the year 1778 the mint was established in the Apartado building and has continued since then in the street of that name. From the declaration of independence until the year 1847 the mint was rented out to private parties, who supplied with coin all the states of the republic that had no mints of their own.—City of Mexico National.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	22
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	51	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	80
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Boards, edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 00	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	8 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x24 Heart	6 00	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	3 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
COTTON, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	11

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Green, 217 tons, Jonssen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lizzie S James, 173 tons, Howard, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Helen M Atwood, 354 tons, Watts, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hancock, 348 tons, Parker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Beware of Imitations!

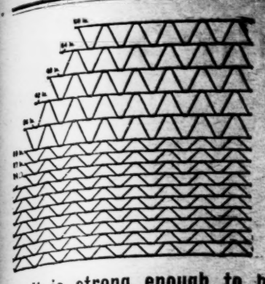
Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine **GOLD DUST** for all cleaning about the house. Ask for **GOLD DUST** and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder



The Hartman

Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina
Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

In Long Creek village Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

In New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring-water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, also strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles south of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

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NEW CROP

Barbadoes Molasses,

Porto Rico Molasses,

OF BEST QUALITY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES OF ALL GRADES.

Lowest Prices FOR BEST GOODS.

THE WORTH CO.

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IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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RECEIVING TO-DAY.

NEW CROP PORTO RICO AND BARBADOES

MOLASSES.

Lemons! Lemons!

FRESH CHOICE STOCK—FULL 300S.

Portuondo's Chicos Cigars ARE PROVING TO BE TRADE WINNERS.

HALL & PEARSALL,
my 30 tf WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FISHING FOR SMELT.

HOW IT IS DONE IN THE WATERS OF OREGON STATE.

Times When Hooks and Lines Are Discarded For Shovels and Garden Rakes—The Sturgeon and Salmon of Columbia River.

Whatever claim the smelt of Atlantic waters may have on public appreciation, the smelt of the Columbia river and the west coast are very delicious. The smelt is the smallest marketable fish we have, but mountain trout abound in Oregon streams and are equal to any known.

Perhaps the largest of our eatable fish is the sturgeon, and Columbia river sturgeon are conceded to be much finer food than those caught on the rivers and shores of the east or waters of the Mississippi. So Oregon sturgeon are made use of in commerce as well as used fresh. It is natural to think of them as belonging near the ocean, as those of the Pacific are in great numbers found at the mouth of the Columbia, where they feed remorselessly on the luscious Chinook salmon, causing such damage that the cannery men are seriously considering the advisability of making war against them to save the salmon for their own use.

These sturgeon go hundreds of miles up the Columbia river and are found in its upper waters. They pass up the fearful rapids of the Cascades, which are 100 miles from Columbia river bar; then make the still more fearful way for 15 miles through the mad rush of the great and lesser dalles to reach the open water found for hundreds of miles above there. My own acquaintance with them extends only to about 200 miles from the ocean.

One of the greatest fish stories I ever heard relates to a visit made several years ago to Arlington, 50 miles above the dalles. Seeing something floundering about strong stakes driven in the broad river, I asked the cause, and a friend told me that some Arlington fishermen had caught a number of sturgeon weighing from 300 to 500 pounds apiece, had tied ropes in their gills and had each one "staked out," much as a cowboy would stake out his cayuse. I learned that they staked these creatures out to have them ready whenever the local market should be bare of fish or a sudden call come from abroad.

The Columbia river fisheries reach in value millions of dollars every year, and salmon canneries are all along the great river from the entrance to above the dalles. Salmon run up as far as to the sage plains of Idaho and came as a grateful relief to the emigrants who crossed the plains 50 years ago. I remember that one of the veterans among pioneers said to me that when his company was camped in the sandy shores of Snake river they were much afraid of hostile savages. One night they heard a terrible floundering in the river close by and stood guard all night to ward off harm, but when morning came they discovered that this noise was caused by salmon that came in great schools and were trying to get over a riffle in the river.

The finest smelt are found in the Columbia. They are as delicate and dainty as fastidious tongue can desire or pampered palate wish. And they come up the river when fish are mostly desired and least provided. They first come in numbers few and scattered, but with excellence beyond reproach. The pioneers of the movement are caught with all the pains necessary and taken to Portland to be served to club epicures and gormands who are able to pay a fabulous price for the first of the season. Nothing can be finer; not even flecked trout, fresh from the purling brook, are more estimable, toothsome or popular.

The common people read the items in The Oregonian, and with tears in their voices talk of the fact that plutocrats and monopolists and bon viveurs are eating smelt at 75 cents per pound, but solace themselves with the consoling certainty that soon smelt will be plenty for all the world, and that they will eat their full share. In a few days smelt come up the river in quantity and down in price until they are piled in pyramids on the fish tables in front of fishmongers' establishments, when everybody's wife will stop to order them for home use.

There have been times when the contemplative angler—who has read Izaak Walton and heard of Daniel Webster as his disciple—has been sitting on a log at the mouth of the Cowlitz or some smaller stream tributary to the great Columbia and while lost in thought has been alarmed to find the placid waters where his line had been idly swaying as he had been watching and waiting, disturbed by such swarms of hustling and swimming things that he came near falling off his log in serious misapprehension of what was happening. He could not catch the glancing lights and shadows with his hook and line, for they were too busy to stop and too eager to get somewhere to bite. The only thing he could do was to gather them in and scoop them up with both hands and pour them into the opening of his fish basket, and when, in a moment or so, the basket was full look blankly about for something to hold the hurrying prey.

Not far away would be the cabin of some settler. There he went in haste, announced the coming of the first run of smelt, when all turned loose, rolled barrels, kegs, tubs or dry goods boxes to the river's edge; then taking garden rakes and shovels—anything and everything that had a propensity to scoop and catch and hold—the entire family—"dad," "mam" and the boys, girls and hired man—went to work manfully to scramble for and rake in these wanderers from the briny deep who had come again in this earliest month to revisit the glimpses of the silver streams where they had been spawned and first known the golden day. Then there were great rushing to and fro, great effort and prodigious performance, as tons and wagon loads of smelt were made game of and the net proceeds hurried to Portland to find a market.

This is but a faint picture of smelt fishing on the broad Columbia. Then word is telegraphed, and all dwellers of the Willamette and everywhere else are promised smelt without end—as long as they last—and all are cautioned to save their appetites for the time when the smelt shall arrive.—Portland (Or.) Cor. New York Times.

Hazardous.

Life Insurance Agent (filling out application)—Your general health is good, is it not?

Applicant—Never had a sick day in my life.

Agent—Um! You do not contemplate entering upon any hazardous undertaking, I suppose?

Applicant—Well, yes, I am afraid I do. I am going to get married next Wednesday.—London Answers.

Black Images of the Madonna.

The natural explanation of the circumstance of black images of the Madonna is that certain woods become darker with age, the smoke from the votive lamps occasionally helping the process. In several cases, as at Prigny, the images have been blackened by the fumes from conflagrations. It is possible that some of the oldest are imported figures of Isis. The question as to whether the Virgin herself was brunette or blond opens a wide field of discussion, but the balance of argument perhaps lies against the statement that the text "I am black (afflicted!) but comely" was a reference to the Virgin and in favor of the idea that these images are intended to be worshiped in spite of their swarthiness and not on account of it. Their very color, however, attracts pilgrims.—Notes and Queries.

Better Position.

Mrs. Mann (meeting former servant)—Ah, Mary, I suppose you are getting better wages at your new place?

Mary—No, ma'am. I'm working for nothing now. I'm married.—Boston Transcript.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tien-tsin and were first brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. de Pompadour.

The Chinese have devoted themselves for nearly 4,000 years to the artificial propagation of fishes, shellfishes, fowls, pearls and sponges.

WHEN WHISTLES WERE INSULTS.

Early Marine Engineering in the United States.

In 1830 gongs for the engine room were unknown, and in many of the boats, when the pilot was in his house—if there was one—or on the deck over the engine room, he would signal to the engineer by the strokes of a stick or cane upon the floor of the house or deck. All boats of course carried bells, and by them all notices of departure and of arriving were made known, and all salutes between boats were given by their bells. To blow steam, as is now done by a whistle, was intended to be a challenge or an insult.

In July, 1837, the first steam launch, the Sweetheart, 35 feet in length, 4 feet 8 inches of beam and 3 feet depth, engine 4 by 12 inches, wheels 3 feet 6 inches in diameter and boiler horizontal fire tubular, designed and constructed at the United States navy yard, New York, by the writer, then chief engineer of the navy, was completed, and on her trial and succeeding trips around the city of New York was saluted with the bells of passing steamboats and cheered by people, who rushed to the ends of the piers to witness the novel sight. She attained a speed of 8.5 miles per hour. The engine was subsequently transferred to the United States Naval school at Annapolis.

Fuel up to the year 1836 was wholly pine wood, though up to that time some owners of steamboats commenced experimenting upon the practicability of using anthracite coal. A steamboat on her route of six or more hours could not have the capacity in her fireroom to contain all the wood required and was compelled to pile it upon her side houses, and such boats as were on a long route, as from New York to Providence, were compelled to invade their upper deck with wood and upon leaving the city had somewhat the semblance of a floating woodyard.

In 1839 anthracite coal was introduced in the furnaces of the steamboat North America, plying on the Hudson river between New York and Albany, and to aid its combustion when a high pressure of steam was required a fan blower, driven by a belt from the wheel shaft, was resorted to, but soon afterward a small independent engine was used, connected by a belt to the blower. Anthracite coal was soon afterward first burned without auxiliary draft in the open furnace of a steam boiler.—Cassier's.

Safety

MOTHER'S FRIEND (the external liniment) is a true safeguard for expectant mothers. It helps them thro the early stages without morning sickness, and at the critical hour approaches it relaxes and relieves the overstrained muscles. Labor is shortened and robbed of nearly all pain. Safe delivery is assured, and the danger of rising or swelled breasts entirely avoided. Quick recovery and strong offspring are certain.

Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free illustrated book on the subject.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

WINNING HOSTS OF WOMEN ADMIRERS.

The fame of the name and the superior quality and merits of the now famous

"JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES,

—have strongly appealed to the sensible, well-to-do women of the country.

Once a wearer you'll always insist upon having these graceful, comfortable, stylish Shoes.

They are hygienically and anatomically correct, and fit the feet as nature intended.

We are sole agents for this city.

Shoes $3.50 Pr.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess street.
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98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by
THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.
apr 18 1y tu th sa.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SEABOARD AIR LINE
S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 8:00 A. M.

Train 35—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:15 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:30 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:19 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:25 A. M., Portsmouth 7:30 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 8:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 40 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 00 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 36 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE
Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, June 24
ONEIDA.....Saturday, July 1
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, June 24
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, July 1
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, June 24
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, July 4

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. je 20 tf

HALF HOLIDAY.

We will close OUR STORE EVERY SATURDAY At one o'clock UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 3 tf

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

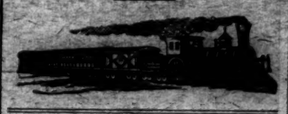
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 15 tf Wilmington, N. C

HOTEL BRISTOL.

Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street, New York. One block from Grand Central Depot. Offers rooms in suite or single for the Summer at reduced rates. The coolest location in the city, having 300 feet of unobstructed southern exposure.

JOHN L. CHADWICK,
my 7 2m su tu th Proprietor.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.13 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.30 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.04 P. M., Warsaw 6.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., +Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., +Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston +1.00 P. M., New York +9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

+Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M. 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 2.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 11.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.38 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M. 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.59 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 3.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

+Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
je 11 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 2.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 05	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. as Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all pract

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Commission Recommends Abolition of the Kingship and the Appointment of a Governor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

APIA, SAMOA ISLAND, June 14, via Auckland, N. Z, June 21.—Mataafa has surrendered 1,850 rifles, and the loyalists have given up 2,000. After June 20 a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession.

The natives have returned to their homes. Malietoa Tanu was recognized as king by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the matter of the kingship was proclaimed valid and binding. Malietoa Tanu then abdicated in favor of the commissioners, who appointed a provisional government consisting of the consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office and the various municipal officers are confirmed. Doctor Wilhelm Self has been authorized to act as president of the municipality of Apia.

The commissioners expect to leave on June 28th but they have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain. Their report recommends the abolition of the kingship and the appointment of a governor, with a legislative council consisting of three nominees of the interested powers, assisted by a native house. Under this scheme the Governor would have a veto over general and municipal laws; the nominees would be the department heads; consular, diplomatic and judicial functions would be abolished; revenues would be raised by an increase of duties and a diminution of the poll tax; the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court would be increased; the municipality, under a mayor and council, would be extended, and the postoffice would be under the general government.

Apia and the country round about are resuming normal conditions. Americans and British express satisfaction at the decision of the commissioners.

Among the Germans it is rumored that Dr. Self will be the administrator in the new provincial government.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

One of Otis' Staff Officers Says 100,000 or More Soldiers Are Required to Subdue the Filipinos.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Dr. Chas. A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of General E. S. Otis, and who was health officer at Manila, has returned home invalided by the climate.

Dr. McQuesten made a close study of the conditions of the Philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the peace commission was an absolute failure and that its work from the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the islands, except that he thinks more men will be necessary than has been estimated.

Dr. Schurman knows that the commission is a failure and is coming home in July, added Dr. McQuesten.

"Unless troops, thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months, during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent. of them will be incapacitated by sickness and the territory over-run will have to be abandoned, and Manila will be in a state of siege again. Our officers and soldiers have accomplished much and have proved themselves the best soldiers in the world. But nothing decisive has come of it because our men were not in great enough force."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice June 21th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Annie Brown, Miss Henrietta Barnhill, Hattie E Brown, Miss F C Clayton, Miss Jennie Davis, Mrs Marion Knight, Annie Moore, Mrs Lissie Neal, Mrs Daisy Parker, Mrs Lottie Robbins, Mary E Williams, Miss Josie H Willis, Miss Hattie Waters.

MEN'S LIST.

Charles Allen, Hugh C Browne, Willie Brinkly, F Conclon, J Carner, T J Ferguson, Judie Haysley, F B Herring, M F Hicky, M Hopscomb, Charles Johnson, D M James, John Jordan, S E Johnson, Hacher King, John Lanson, John Livingston, Sandy Leak, W S Linning, Elmer Matthews, Rev G G McGue, Mr and Mrs John McMillan, Henry McDuffy, Steven Moore, Richard Monroe, John C Nichols, George Provencher, A L Rease, Henry Robinson, J Rosengarton, W M Russell, R P Satterwhite, C B Swan, Geo Tull, A W Thompson, Iman E Wall, J G M.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

F P Engler, Mary Patternoll, Nancy Wells.

FOREIGN.

Mrs J N Cumming, Wernberger Davis, Phillips James.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

NEW WHISKEY TRUST.

Combination of Manufacturing Concerns With Capitalization of $125,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A mercer of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, consisting of eighty-five separate concerns; the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, consisting of fifty-six concerns; the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company, consisting of fifteen concerns; the Spirits Distributing Company, and a number of the most important rye whiskey concerns, into one central company, has been effected by organization of a new concern called the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of $125,000,000, of which $55,000,000 is seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $70,000,000 common stock.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

FILIPINOS DRIVEN TO THE SWAMPS.

Will Not Fight Unless They Can Take the Americans at a Disadvantage.

HEAVY RAINS FALL NIGHTLY.

Campaigning Uncomfortable for Americans—Native Women Declare That If All the Men Are Killed They Will Keep Up the Fight.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, June 21.—The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de Malabon, holding a position more toward the lake or toward the coast, according as exigencies demand.

General Wheaton returned to Imus to-day, bringing three men who were wounded in yesterday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fall nightly make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water. The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves or take our reconnoitering bodies in ambush.

It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the province of Cavite, Aguinaldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

Native Women Will Fight.

General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province declaring, that, if all the men were killed, the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Copies of the insurgent organ, *Independencia*, show that the Filipinos' hopes of success are kept aflame by political movements in America. The *Independencia* prints reports of alleged speeches made at alleged meetings in the United States, denouncing the war, and it asserts that these represent the dominant American sentiment. It declares, also, that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Balor, a town in the province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to thirty men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachloben, on the island of Samar, southwest of Luzon. The British first class cruiser Crafton steamed to that point from Cebu and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused, he landed a force of marines and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the two Englishmen were handed over.

THE SCHLEY TESTIMONIAL.

Handsome Silver Tea Service Presented to the Rear Admiral by Ladies of Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 21.—Rear Admiral Schley was the recipient this morning of a handsome silver tea service at the hands of the ladies' auxiliary of the Schley testimonial committee. The presentation was made at the home of Gen. Felix Agnus by a sub-committee of fourteen ladies, appointed by Mayor Malster. Admiral Schley accepted the handsome gift in a few appropriate words, in the course of which he said:

"To have been a participant in the great work on July 3rd off Santiago, which this testimony is intended to, commemorate, was a high privilege, and as a son of dear old Maryland, if the help I gave to others on that day added in any way to the prestige of my State, I feel glad and proud."

The service consists of six pieces—water, coffee and tea urns, bowl, pitcher and sugar bowl; it is elaborately chased with a floral design, and each piece is inscribed with the letter "S." Accompanying it is a handsome album containing the autographs of all the five hundred subscribers to the fund.

BIBLICAL ASSEMBLY.

The Meeting in Charlotte—Addresses On Various Subjects.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 21.—The Southern Biblical Assembly continued to-day. The pastors' conference in the morning was addressed by Rev. W. A. Lutz, of Winston, Rev. M. P. Watson of Summerville, S. C., and Rev. Dr. A. M. Heitzberg, of Summerville, S. C., also, the subject discussed being "the Bible in the Minister's Private Life." The adult school was conducted by Rev. Dr. Henry Alexander White, of Washington and Lee University, his subject being "the First Thirty Years in the Life of Christ." A meeting of the Assembly's council was addressed by Dr. J. E. Gilbert, Washington, D. C., and Rev. Dr. A. J. Stokes, Charleston, S. C., subject "Postulates of Religious Education." Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor *Biblical Recorder*, of Raleigh, addressed the Young People's Conference on "The Victories of the Bible." Rev. E. B. Pollard, Columbian University, Washington, addressed the School of Bible Doctrines, subject, "Conviction of Sin." A lecture by Prof. J. J. Lowe and wife of Philadelphia, P., at night, on "The Life of Christ in Song and Picture."

SOUTHERN Y. M. C. A.

The Summer Conference at Asheville—A Large Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 21.—A special to the *Observer* from Asheville says the Summer conference of the Southern Y. M. C. A. is more largely attended than for some years. The speakers are men of great strength, including Rev. Drs. W. W. Moon, A. J. Dillingham, W. R. Lambeth and J. Wilber Chapman, and J. R. Mott, Robt. E. Chapman and Robt. E. Spear. The foreign field is represented by General Secretary Nirra, of Tokio, Japan. The Bible study department is under the care of U. B. Sherman, of New York, and A. Chaste, of Mobile. The life work conferences are held each evening on the heights overlooking the city and river.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Two Hundred and Thirty Millions Expended This Year on Account of the War and Philippine Troubles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—It is regarded as a conservative estimate that the treasury deficit for the fiscal year 1899, which closes ten days hence, will not be less than $100,000,000. Already the receipts of the year aggregate over $498,800,000, with the expenditures barely $100,000,000 more, with ten days, judging from past years, of abnormally heavy receipts yet to be accounted for. During the year there have been two heavy calls upon the treasury and one large payment which could not have been forseen one year ago. In March the government received $11,798,314 on account of the settlement of its claims against the Central Pacific Railroad Company. During the same month $3,000,000 was drawn out to pay off the Cuban insurgent army, and in April $20,000,000 was paid to Spain in settlement of treaty obligations. Leaving these three items out of the account, the deficit would not have exceeded $89,000,000. Up to this date the customs receipts amount to over $200,400,000; from internal revenue $253,550,000 was realized, and from miscellaneous sources there was received $35,500,000. During the whole of the fiscal year 1898 the receipts from customs barely exceeded $149,500,000, and from internal revenue less than $17,000,000.

The total receipts from all sources amounted to $405,321,334, while the expenditures aggregated $443,368,582, leaving a deficit of $38,047,247. This year the expenditures will exceed those of last year by about $165,000,000, while the deficit will be about $62,000,000 greater than last year.

From the closest calculation that can now be made, the war revenue act, which, with the exception of a few items, went into effect July 1, 1899, will realize for the year a little less than $100,000,000. The receipts from tobacco alone will probably show an increase for the year of over $15,000,000; spirits, an increase of $6,500,000; beer, and other fermented liquors, an increase of over $28,000,000; oleomargarine, an increase of about $585,000, and the receipts from special taxes, documentary and proprietary stamps for the year will likely bring the increased receipts on account of the war revenue act up to nearly $100,000,000. The two items in that act which have produced more than ten times as much revenue as any two others are those relating to documentary and proprietary stamps. On April 30th last these items had produced over $35,500,000, and it is not improbable that by July 1st that amount will be increased to over $44,000,000. The tax on legacies will produce not much in excess of $1,000,000, while the special tax collected from bankers will exceed $3,500,000.

The receipts from customs show a gratifying increase. For the month last year the customs yielded $15,335,000 and for the following five months there was a gradual increase until March which produced nearly $21,000,000. Of late there has been a slight falling off.

The expenditures up to this time aggregate about $600,000,000. Of this amount $328,000,000 was paid out on requisitions from the War Department; $64,000,000 on account of the navy; $139,000,000 on account of pensions, and nearly $40,000,000 of interest on the public debt; $12,650,000 was paid to the Indians, and $112,750,000 was disbursed on civil and miscellaneous account.

At this time it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what the war with Spain and the troubles in the Philippines have cost during this year, but an approximation has been made of the actual cash payments on these accounts, which places the amount at $230,000,000. This includes the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain, the $3,000,000 now being disbursed to the Cuban troops, and the interest charges on the loan made necessary for the war.

A calculation has been made at the Treasury which shows that leaving out of the account the $230,000,000 expended this year on account of the war; the $100,000,000 produced by the war revenue act, and the $11,798,314 received from the Central Pacific Railroad, the figures would show a surplus for the year approximating $20,000,000.

BOURGEOIS DECLINED.

Will Not Undertake the Task of Forming a French Cabinet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 21.—It is announced late in the day that M. Bourgeois, who arrived here this morning from The Hague, has declined the task of forming a cabinet.

M. Del Casse, minister of foreign affairs in the Dupuy cabinet, will now probably be asked to form a ministry. M. Bourgeois returns to the Hague tomorrow, wher e he considers the peace conference is progressing in an excellent manner.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Games were played as follows:

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 7.
Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 6.
Boston, 5; Chicago, 6.
Baltimore, 4; Louisville, 8.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 9.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch to the Madrid *Imperial*, from Manila, says Baron du Marais, a Frenchman, who went to the rebel camp to intervene in behalf of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, has been treacherously murdered.

The importation of thirty negro miners from Kentucky to the Sunny Side coal mines, Indiana, precipitated a serious riot. The negroes were ambushed and fired upon. They returned the fire and several on both sides were badly wounded.

A $125,000 cotton mill company organized at Sanford, N. C., with W. H. Watkins president and T. L. Chisholm secretary and treasurer. The mill will be operated by electric power furnished by the Lockville Electric Company, ten miles distant.

At Conway, Horry county, S. C., negroes attempted to lynch a white youth named Sam Dowe, who had killed a negro named Green. The negro ran into Dowe with a bicycle and the killing ensued. Dowe's father drove away the lynching party with a shot-gun.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Annual Convention of the Grand Lodge in Session at Fayetteville.

A LARGE REPRESENTATION.

Banquet—Toasts and Responses—Eloquent Speeches—Many Ladies Present—Officers of Grand Lodge Elected—D. O. K. K. Parade.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 21.—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of North Carolina, was opened in this city last evening. The sessions are being held in the elegant three-story brick building belonging to Cumberland Lodge No. 5 K. of P. in their superb castle hall. All of the officers of the Grand Lodge—namely, with few exceptions, fifteen Past Grand Chancellors; Supreme Representatives, E. A. Ebert, of Winston, and Chas. A. Webb, of Asheville; P. G. C., R. H. Pickett, of Statesville; G. C., Thos. S. Franklin, of Charlotte; G. V. C., W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington; G. P., C. W. Robinson, of North Wilkesboro; and subordinate officers. Supreme Master of Exchequer T. D. Meares, of Wilmington, the grand encyclopedia of Pythian law and doctrine, also honored the Grand Lodge with his indispensable presence. About seventy-five of eighty one subordinate lodges were represented. The night session lasted only about one and a half hours, when the Lodge adjourned to attend

A Sumptuous Banquet

given by Cumberland Lodge, No. 5, of Fayetteville, at the Armory of the F. I. L. I. Company. Above 500 plates were laid for invited guests. The large armory was filled to its ut most capacity, and fully 600 people enjoyed the festivities of the occasion. According to previous arrangements six long tables were set on the floor of the armory, and one in the rostrum in the southern end of the building—the latter especially provided for the toast-master and the orators of the occasion invited to respond to the several toasts. The daughters, wives and sweethearts of the over two hundred members of Cumberland Lodge constituted the effeminate portion of the vast audience, and fifty little girls, daughters of Knights, were appointed as waiters on the occasion. The ladies, the majority of whom were arrayed in pure white, were seated on one side of each table. The tables were laden with fruits and flowers, and under the electric lights the whole scene presented to the Grand Lodge, as the members thereof filed into the armory at 10 o'clock, was one of grandeur and sublimity. The Knights took opposite seats to the ladies, and until the wee sma' hours o' the morn' the occasion was one of supreme pleasure. Ice cream, cake, and all manner of tropical fruits, in season, were served, after which the vast audience were delightfully entertained by

Eloquent Speeches.

His Honor, Mayor W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, who is an ex representative to the Supreme Lodge, was master of ceremonies. The speech of welcome was delivered by one of the most eloquent pythians of Cumberland Lodge—a kind of mother of orators—Past Chancellor N. B. Alexander, and his eloquent address was received with tumultuous applause by the visiting Knights. Grand Chancellor Franklin was named as respondent, and appeared before the audience in that capcity, but after a few worth y remarks, which were highly enjoyed by the audience, named as his eloquent substitute, Grand Chancellor Wilson, of Kinston, who regaled the assemblage with one of the best speeches delivered on the occasion. The following

Toasts Were Offered

and were responded to in eloquent and fitting terms by the gentlemen named:

Prayer was offered by Rev. P. R. Law; "Supreme Lodge," T. D. Meares; "The Grand Lodge," R. H. Rickert; "Pythian Beneficence," L. D. Robinson; "The Social Side of Pythianism," J. H. Southgate; "The Clergy in Pythianism," Rev. G. A. Page; "The Pythian Press," J. G. Baird; "The D. O. K. K," D. F. Summery; "The Ladies," S. G. Findley.

Second Day—Morning Session.

At 9.30 o'clock this Wednesday morning, the Grand Lodge convened. Routine business was transacted.

At 11 o'clock the Grand Lodge went into the election of officers for the ensuing twelve months, resulting in the election of the following named gentlemen:

Supreme Representative—Mr. C. A. Webb, of Asheville.

G. C.—W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington.

G. V. C.—D. L. Summery, Jr., of Charlotte.

G. Prel.—S. J. Welsh, of Monroe.

G. K. of R & S.—W. T. Hollowell, of Goldsboro.

G. M. at A.—J. G. Scott, Jr., of Graham.

G. I. G.—H. P. Strauss, of Henderson.

G. O. G.—E. E. Lawrence, of Forest City.

The D. O. K. K.

About fifty members of this peculiar institution are in attendance upon the proceedings of the Grand Lodge. Yesterday afternoon they gave a parade through the principal thoroughfares of the city, which provoked considerable merriment among the outsiders of the city; thousands of whom—ladies, gentlemen and children—thronged the city. To-night, we understand, they will hold a special meeting and will induct into the order a number of new applicants.

H. EYE.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—18 casks spirits turpentine, 107 barrels rosin, 13 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—14 casks spirits turpentine, 81 barrels rosin, 1 barrel tar.

W. & N. Railroad—9 casks spirits turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—21 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar. 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Minnie Ward—18 casks spirits turpentine, 98 barrels rosin, 35 barrels tar.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 87 casks; rosin, 325 barrels; tar, 54 barrels; crude turpentine, 21 barrels.

THE MODERN BEAUTY.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co only.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Fourteen Cases and Four Deaths Reported at Santiago—Precautionary Measures Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, to-day received a cable from Dr. Park, the quarantine officer at Santiago, reporting the existence at that port of fourteen cases of yellow fever and four deaths from that cause. This is not to the first report the marine hospital service of the existence of the scourge at Santiago. Five days ago came the first report of the appearance of the fever. On that day five cases were reported. There has not been time for a mail report since the outbreak. In addition to the number of cases and deaths, Dr. Park's cable to-day conveys the information that the American troops had evacuated the barracks and that their bedding and baggage were being disinfected aboard the marine hospital barque Rough Rider, which is fitted with a complete disinfecting plant. The fact that the season had advanced thus far with the appearance only of a few sporadic cases of yellow fever led to the general hope that the improved sanitary conditions of Santiago, Havana and other Cuban cities since the American occupation might result in preventing an outbreak.

RALEIGH'S GAS COMPANY.

Stock Bought by a Syndicate of Local Capitalists for $53,000.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 21.—The Raleigh Gas Company has changed hands. The stock has been bought up by a syndicate of local capitalists, with whom are associated Col. Julian S Carr and L A. Carr, of Durham. The price paid for the stock was $53,000. Stock in this company was owned entirely by Raleigh people, but several years ago capitalists in Baltimore bought a controlling interest. It is the intention of the new management, who held their first meeting to-day, to greatly improve the property and reduce the price of gas.

MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

Prisoners in Jail at Halifax, N. C., Assaulted the Jailor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 21.—The prisoners in jail at Halifax, N. C., assaulted the jailor this morning and made their escape, taking the jail keys with them. A man came to the jailor's rescue, but got the worst of it. Neither the jailor nor his friend are seriously hurt. Bloodhounds have been sent from the State farm to hunt the prisoners down.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

A Good Truck Farm for rent or lease, one and one-half miles from Southport. Apply to Brooks & Taylor, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. je 22 d&w 21*

Wanted—Situation as manager of a truck farm. Lettuce under cloth a specialty. First class references. Address, "I. T. J.," care of Star office. th su je 22 2t*

Wanted—Situation as clerk in retail store by a young man of experience, with a fair education. Address, "P. W. B.," care of STAR office je 22 1t*

Wanted—Situation as clerk in grocery or variety store, by man of fair experience, education and penmanship. Small wages on trial. Reference if necessary. Address, G. W. Ward, STAR office. je 15 1w

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Seed Peas—Black-eye, Whippawills, Unknown, Mixed. Nice and sound. We exchange Groceries for Naval Stores and produce of all kinds. T. D. Love. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. my 26 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why doiyou buy that doubt'ul

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS." my 19 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

has opened the new Ocean View Hotel on Wrightsville Beach for the season. Grand Opening Ball Wednesday night, June 21st. Friends in Wilmington, Wrightsville and on the Beach invited. je 17 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach,

Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.

Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.

e 9 tf R. A. JENKINS, Manager.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

apr 29 tf

Fifteenth Series.

The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association

Will on July 1st, start its Fifteenth Series.

Those desiring Stock in this New Series

Should apply early to any of the Officers or Directors.

Six series matured, the last paying 8¼ per cent. interest.

As secure an investment as human agency can devise.

Money always ready for borrowers.

Investment may be withdrawn at any time.

Any person can own his home, for a small advance on rent, in about six years

J. C. STEVENSON, PRESIDENT.
H. C. McQUEEN, VICE PRESIDENT.
J. D. BELLAMY, ATTORNEY.
WM. GOODMAN, C. W. POLVOGT,
J. HICKS BUNTING, J. G. BARRENTINE,
O. M. FILLYAW, N. M. McEACHERN,
J. H. HARDIN, M. W. DIVINE,
C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas.

je 15 td

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

FLOUR.

740 Barrels Flour.
350 Bags ½ Flour.
474 Bags ¼ Flour.
860 Bags 1-8 Flour.
980 Bags 1-16 Flour.
100 Barrels Common Flour.
115 Barrels Best Patent.
74 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
10 Barrels 2 lb Sugar.
15 Barrels 5 lb Sugar.
25 Barrels G Extra C Sugar.
10 Barrels W. Extra C Sugar.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

je 21 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION

Subscription List for Stock in the

18th Series is now open

at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom make application. Series limited to 200 shares.

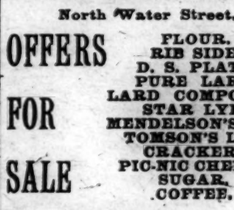
Payments will commence Saturday, July 1st, 1899.

Controlling large and ample capital, we are prepared for and solicit mortgage loans, and give them prompt attention.

Apply to

NATHANIEL JACOBI, President.
W. M. CUMMING, Sec'ty and Treas.

je 10 1m.



I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE WEST WITH A LOT OF FINE HORSES.

DO YOU WANT ONE?

If so, you will make a mistake if you buy before seeing me.

L. W. BATES,

je 17 tf WATER STREET.

TOBACCO TWINE.

10 bbls Tobacco Twine.
2,000 lbs Smoked Shoulders.
5,000 lbs Butt Meat.
25,000 lbs D. S. Sides.
950 Second-hand Machine Cks
60,000 lbs Hoop Iron.
900 kegs Nails.
2,000 bushels Good Milling Corn
1,400 barrels Flour.

Car-loads of other Groceries. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

je 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING----STILL WATER BATHING.

je 6 tf

THE BEST EYES!

are those given the best care throughout all periods of life. "I used to have the best eyes," is a common expression. These people very likely have bad eyes now, because neglectful of the care necessary to keep them good. Let us keep yours good. If you haven't good ones let us assist in making them good. No medical or surgical treatment. Scientific glass aid—that's what we offer.

Dingelhoef Bros.,

OCULAR OPTICIANS,

Preliminary Examination FREE.

je 7 tf Parlors No. 123 Market St.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Ladies' Gents' & Children's

Bathing Suits in Jersey, Mohair, Duck and Flannette. Full line of Bathing Caps,

15c to 75c.

Hammocks, Reed Portieres, Window Shades. Fifty styles of Matting to select from

10c to 40c per yard.

Just received 500 Umbrellas and Parasols. Ladies' and Gent's Gloria, 36 inches, beautiful handles,

$1.00 and upward.

July Standard Patterns and Designers now ready.

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Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets. See our 50c Summer Corset. je 11 tf

Our Merchant Tailoring Department

Is on a boom, and every day we find men of taste selecting Suits from our elegant line of Imported and Domestic Suitings.

Negligee Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Etc.

M. H. CURRAN,

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NOW is the time

To make your deposits

IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

JUNE FIRST IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR NEXT INTEREST PAYING QUARTER. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE

Begin to draw interest at rate of FOUR PER CENT.

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ELIZABETH COLLEGE

A HIGH GRADE INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES. MUSIC & ART SPECIALTIES.

A refined environment and a kind welcome await you. We have modern conveniences for your greatest comfort. Our building is handsome and elegantly furnished. More, it is fire-proof. Cost of plant, $100,000.00.

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How is it we can Sell Goods at Almost Half Price

THE REASON is that we buy from every factory or jobber what they have left. The quantity is not considered; the price is what "cuts the ice.

I am selling men's heavy nine ounce Demons Overalls and Jumpers, worth 50c, cheap, now 39c.

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Men's well made, heavy weight Jeans Pants, 39c; Pants, light weight at 38c.

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Big dive in White Pique Skirts from $1.25 to $3.00 each.

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Our 10c and 15c lines are extra value.

Linen Skirt Patterns worth 75c, now 35c each.

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We lead, the rest follow. Bring your card and get it punched, and get a valuable present free, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

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on a warm June day can be had if the basket is stocked with our tempting delicacies. Canned Goods, Domestic Cheese, Crackers and Biscuits, and high grade Meats for sandwiches.

We have just opened a barrel of Heinz Sweet Cucumber Pickles. These are not the little ones usually sold, but BIG ones—about as large as the ordinary sour pickle. They are 10c each.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

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